

# OUTLOOK.

UBLISHING CO.,  
OW, ILL., KY.

\$1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Appellate Judge.

To the Republicans of the Seventh  
Appellate District of Kentucky:  
I am a candidate for Judge of  
the Court of Appeals from this  
district, subject to your action.  
Election November, 1900.  
Resp., Ed C. ORRER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

The Ky. Legislative session will  
expire by law next Tuesday. Ev-  
ery little helps.

Kentucky now has legal precedents  
for almost any old sort of po-  
litical expediency.

Too many accept as true the saying  
that "politics is hell" and "act  
like the devil" when they go into  
it.

Suppose the Goebelites were Re-  
publicans and acted just as they  
are doing what would you think  
about matters and things then?

Some of the trusts are having  
rough traveling. The Flour trust  
went to pieces. The Sugar trust's  
stock went down to 95¢ last week.

Ir Uncle Sam holds Porto Rico  
while the greedy protectionists skin  
her with a protective tariff law the  
old fellow ought to be ashamed of  
himself.

Even ex-President Benjamin  
Harrison is quoted as saying the  
Porto Rican tariff bill is "a most  
serious departure from the right  
principles."

It is said that, in the opinion of  
lawyers, the litigation to settle the  
Governorship will not be ended be-  
fore the middle of April at the ear-  
liest, and maybe not before June 1.

ALL other political questions in  
Kentucky sink into insignificance  
until the right to vote and have  
that vote counted as cast is estab-  
lished. Which shall it be—freemen  
or political slaves?

JOHN YOUNG BROWN says the lead-  
ing Democrats who opposed Goebel  
will oppose any ticket nominated  
on that platform, and he will stump  
the State against it.

"The great common people" have  
no political right as important as  
that of suffrage, yet the Goebelites  
seek to rob of the fruits of that in-  
valuable right all of "the great com-  
mon people" who don't uphold Goebelism.

JO BLACKBURN and Henry Wat-  
erson are seemingly advising the  
repeal of amendment of the Goebel  
Election law. If they are in earnest  
they haven't much influence with  
the Goebelite legislators in that  
respect.

A NEW trouble has arisen in the  
Philippine question. The health  
of the soldiers there may make it  
necessary to withdraw them and  
send in a fresh army to take their  
places. That would require Con-  
gress to authorize a new volunteer  
army.

CONGRESSMAN ALBERT, of Ken-  
tucky, made a hit by saying in his  
debate on the Porto Rico tariff bill  
that the amendment fixing the tar-  
iff at 15 instead of 25 per cent. pro-  
posed petty instead of grand lar-  
ceny against the people of Porto  
Rico.

THE POINTS Triumvirate disfranchised  
the city of Louisville and the  
counties of Johnson, Magoffin  
and Martin simply because they  
voted against the Goebel ticket,  
though they pretend they did it  
because of intimidation in Louis-  
ville and thin ballots in the moun-  
tain counties.

Who doubts for an instant that  
the Goebelites would have usurped  
the offices if they could if Governor  
Bradley had never assembled any  
troops in Louisville on election day  
and the ballots everywhere had  
been printed on paper as thick and  
opaque as cardboard? If so why  
do you doubt it?

THE Indiana Republicans, from  
Gen. Ben Harrison and Gen. Lew  
Wallace down, are up in arms  
against the application of the pro-  
tective tariff policy to Porto Rico.  
They, and the Chicago Times-Her-  
ald, owned by the closest friend  
McKinley has next to Hanna, say  
it will jeopardize McKinley's elec-  
tion this year.

The politicians dance, but the  
people pay the fiddler. The two  
contest cases before the Legislature  
will cost about \$40,000, it is es-  
timated. Whoever any race is  
done in politics you may be sure  
the main cost will come off of the  
taxpayers, including "the great  
common people."

With promises out to two or three  
times the number of offices to be  
filled there is likely to be a halcyon  
and vociferous time when the Go-  
belite leaders distribute the spoils  
at Frankfort. The fellows that can  
do the most damage by kicking out  
of the traces will get the jobs, and  
the others will get beautifully left.

JO BLACKBURN is quoted as say-  
ing in Washington that the Goebel  
law cost his party 20,000 votes and  
didn't bring a vote to it. That's  
funny. Haven't the people been  
sold repeatedly and again and  
again that the L. & N. railroad did it  
by bribery and intimidation, and what  
the L. & N. didn't do Bradley and  
the soldiers did? Astounding! the  
Goebel law did it! Well, well!  
Live and learn.

A MASS meeting of some two  
thousand people was held at Lou-  
isville Monday to condemn the  
course of the Goebelites in throw-  
ing out the vote of Louisville. Men  
of both parties participated, many  
of them being regular Democrats,  
who protested against the city be-  
ing disfranchised.

GOVERNMENT is to national politics  
what Goebel was to Kentucky po-  
litics. If the thing can be done at  
all, Gorman is going to take a fall out  
of Bryan at the national conven-  
tion. He had the convention put  
off till July 4th for that very pur-  
pose. There's going to be some fun  
for the onlookers, and Bryan will  
get a jolt if he doesn't have Gorman  
manacled and gagged.

The only Dick Olney is out in a  
bid for political attention by fa-  
voring the national policy of greed  
and grab sometimes called expan-  
sionism. Great and good as Mr.  
Olney is, he, like Lord Salisbury,  
evidently believes that the Sermon  
on the Mount can not be applied to  
international politics. In fact, Chris-  
tianity is pretty much a barren  
identity to the present-day expan-  
sionists and imperialists.

TROUBLE is brewing in Cuba.  
Different visitors report the natives  
as hating the American soldiers  
worse than they did the Spanish.  
Gen. Wood and his associates have  
restricted suffrage in the coming  
election to the citizens who can  
read and write and have \$250's  
worth of property. That will dis-  
franchise about 60 per cent. of the  
voters. Threats are ominous of an  
outbreak on election day.

As an illustration of how plenty  
of and cheap money is now in the  
United States there may be men-  
tioned the loan by a New York  
syndicate of twenty-five million  
dollars at four per cent. interest to  
the Russian government on the first  
mortgage bonds of the Vladivostok  
railway system. It is in-  
teresting also to note that the  
money will remain in this country  
to pay for Russia's purchases in  
the iron, steel and shipbuilding  
lines.

CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY, a Minne-  
sota protectionist, says the Porto  
Ricans are not complaining about  
the bill to erect a tariff barrier be-  
tween the United States and that  
territory. The Porto Ricans are  
probably "resigned" like the woman  
who died. A friend was con-  
fiding with the benevolent business-  
men and now if they have to give  
up their states they have no place  
to go to win another home free  
from the dominating and domineer-  
ing influence of the British. It is  
enough to make a people desperate.

Gen. Orin has called on the Gov-  
ernment for 1,000 pairs of handcuffs  
and 200 pairs of leg shackles to be  
sent to the Philippines. It is sup-  
posed at Washington that they are  
for soldiers who have gone insane.  
Large numbers of the worst cases  
of insane soldiers have already  
been sent back to the United States.  
An employee of the Surgeon Gen-  
eral's office just back from Manila  
says the percentage of insanity  
among the troops serving in the  
Philippines is alarming. The heat  
and climatic peculiarities of the  
Islands are the supposed causes.  
Great is expansionism!

"The great common people" voted  
by a large majority that they  
didn't want Goebelism, but they  
have got to take more or less of it  
and pay the freight on it too. They  
will partially realize its cost in in-  
creased taxation to pay the costs  
of the so-called contest, and may-  
be also in the \$100,000 reward bill,  
the school-book bill and other schemes  
that politicians who are in politics  
for what they can get out of it see  
fit to foist upon the taxpayers. The  
cost in lawlessness and general  
loss of respect for courts and gov-  
ernment is incalculable. Goebelism  
comes higher than anything. Do  
the people believe they have to  
have it?

GREAT BRITAIN'S conquest of the  
Boers is a grand work in the cause  
of civilization, to hear the imperi-  
alists and expansionists tell it, but  
while the British are humanely  
shooting civilization into the Boers  
with ylditte shells there is a news  
despatch from London saying that  
61,000,000 British subjects in India  
are suffering from famine and only  
4,000,000 in receipt of relief. The  
East Indians can live on only a  
trifle of food, and the money spent  
in a war to rob the Boers would  
feed abundantly those starving  
millions. The pretense of civilization  
is hypocritical. It's the gold  
mines and valuable farms that  
Great Britain wants.

SUPPOSE you were one of the Re-  
publican office-holders that the po-  
litical despots at Frankfort are  
trying to throw out of office what  
would you think of the right or  
wrong of it? Remember, the same  
sort of trick was played on  
you sometime either in some of-  
fice to which you were honestly  
elected or for some party nomi-  
nation that you have really secured  
by the votes of your party mem-  
bers. Then when you are being  
outraged if somebody says it served  
you right, for you upheld the same  
sort of steal against the Republi-  
cans elected in November, 1899,  
what can you say? Those who live  
by the sword can't consistently  
kick against being by the sword.

EXPANSIONISM and protectionism  
are in conflict. Free trade with  
Porto Rico and the Philippines  
threatens to destroy protectionism.  
Therefore some of the leading pro-  
tectionists in Congress are talking  
that they would prefer letting the  
Philippines go to losing a protec-  
tive tariff. The Supreme Court  
may by a decision compel free  
trade between the United States  
and the newly annexed islands. It's  
an ill wind that blows no good.

WHERE! a new Steel Trust with  
a capital of one billion dollars!  
So says a story from Wheeling.  
The new Trust is a combination of  
the Tin Plate, Wire, and Steel  
Trusts, with one more not men-  
tioned for certain reasons. The  
same story has it that the entire  
iron and steel industry will be con-  
trolled by the new Trust, the Car-  
negie Co., and the Standard Oil Co.  
The trusts are doing the most ef-  
fective work towards precipitating  
the nation into Socialism.

PROTECTIONISM as a general prin-  
ciple is the greatest thing that ever  
was to partisan-blind followers of  
the party that upholds it, but when  
it gets in its particular work on  
any part of those partisans they  
howl as lugubriously as a senti-  
mental canine apostrophizing the  
moon. The protection paper Trust  
is the viper that is busy now sink-  
ing its fangs into the bosoms that  
helped to warm it to life. The pro-  
tectionist publishers know how it  
is themselves now that the Trust  
has put up the price of paper until  
said publishers see no margin of  
profit in their business. Of course  
it hurts the free-trade publishers,  
but the fun they get out of the suf-  
ferings of their protectionist breth-  
ren enables them to bear their own  
sufferings with more fortitude.

DEATH on anything else can not  
make political infamy sacred. Con-  
demnation of a living, utterly dis-  
honest, destroying political policy  
is not abuse of the dead man who  
inaugurated and led the movement.  
Until Goebelism is destroyed root  
and branch in Kentucky it is the  
urgent duty of everybody  
who knows how destructive it is  
to condemn it and use every hon-  
orable means to render it im-  
portant for further wrong, for Go-  
belism is a wrong against ev-  
erybody, including the apparent  
beneficiaries of it. No good can  
come of it to anybody in the long  
run. The means of honesty and  
integrity in politics, and by con-  
sequence, in all government in Ken-  
tucky, in the future will depend on  
the extent to which Goebelism is  
repudiated.

The inferences to be drawn from  
Hon. Richard Olney's expansionist  
sentiments are that a nation should  
never start on a career of world-  
wide spoliation until it becomes  
powerful enough to reasonably ex-  
pect to make a success of it; that  
the United States made a virtue of  
necessity and remained somewhat  
virtuous from necessity in the days  
of national poverty and weakness,  
but now that it is able to be the  
biggest robber nation of them all  
its main destiny is to live up to  
its ability and opportunities in the  
robbery line; that no nation is en-  
titled to territory it can't defend  
against any robber nation. That  
is might making right with a  
vengeance. Such "morality" is the  
cause of the most of the world's  
woes. Too many people apply it  
in all their relationships and exalt  
knavery above right-doing.

PERFECT honesty, the loftiest in-  
tegrity, the best policy in po-  
litics as well as in everything else. No  
contrary policy will endure and be  
forever good. Seeming temporary  
advantages and benefits may come  
to the practitioners of trickery and  
chicanery, but the beneficiaries will  
pay dearly for them either in grain  
or in grist in the long run if they  
have any moral conscience. If  
they have no conscience they are  
moral degenerates and are wretch-  
ed specimens of humanity indeed.  
If they have a conscience alive and  
awake they are constantly haunted  
by the knowledge that they have  
prostituted their virtue, borne false  
witness against the truth, and sold  
their manhood's birthright for the  
veriest mess of pottage lacking the  
flavor of integrity, the relish of  
justice and the nourishment of  
righteousness.

The evidence is multiplying that  
the Goebelite Office Trust is in  
trouble strictly in the interest of  
the "charter members" of the "close  
corporation." The Kenton county  
State Senatorship, made vacant by  
the death of Goebel, offered an op-  
portunity for the Trust to get in  
its work. Jo Rhinock, ex-Mayor  
of Covington, backed by Judge  
James P. Farvin, was an aspirant  
for the nomination. Rhinock was  
a strong Goebel man, but Jus-  
tus and Arthur Goebel, said to be  
Cincinnati Republicans, are alleged  
to have induced the Kenton Co.  
Democratic Committee to declare  
Mat Harrison, Goebel's law part-  
ner, the nominee. Such a suc-  
cession naturally aroused the ire  
of Rhinock and his friends, as well  
as that of other aspirants, and they  
are chasing the rag at a great  
rate. The anti-Goebel Democrats  
have nominated Editor Cressy, of  
the Covington Commonwealth news-  
paper, and the Republicans have  
indorsed Cressy. If Rhinock is  
not placated he may run independ-  
ently and play the dickens with  
the vote for the Trust's candidate,  
though the Goebel law is still  
greased and a working.

MONEY was never so plentiful and  
cheap as it is now in the United  
States. Anybody that doubts this  
general truth doesn't read the news  
closely, but he can readily find out  
how true it is locally by consulting  
both borrowers and lenders. Na-  
tionally it is verified by the quota-  
tions of U. S. three per cent. bonds  
at a premium over eleven per cent.  
in other words, a purchaser now  
would have to hold the bonds over

three and two third years before  
they would begin to pay him any-  
thing. Locally while small sums  
still bring eight per cent. men with  
unquestionable credit can borrow  
large sums at six per cent., and no  
doubt in some cases at five per cent.  
When taxes are deducted it can be  
seen that a person would need a  
very large capital in order to live  
on the income, especially as the  
cost of living is rapidly increas-  
ing. These facts simply annihilate  
the principal argument upon which  
Bryan's campaign was based in  
1896. But the person who expects  
the Democratic party to return to  
real, old-time Democracy in this  
Presidential year is an optimist  
who would make a Wilkins Micaw-  
ber or a Mulberry Sellers seem a  
pessimist by comparison.

UPPER PRICKLY ASH.  
Perry Goodpastor sold 3 shoats  
to Charles Harper for \$11.50.  
Daniel Harper, who has been sick  
for several days, is some better.  
Emmett Park sold a pair of work  
mules to Mrs. Ida Fleming for \$190.  
James Harper, of Catlettsburg,  
visited his father, Daniel Harper,  
last week.

Miss Maggie McKinneman, of  
White Oak, was a guest at Mrs.  
Jennie Hamilton's Sunday.

Elder T. S. Tinsley will preach  
at Harper's school house next Sun-  
day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Emmett Park went to Cincin-  
nati last Thursday to buy a pair  
of draft horses, returning Saturday  
night.

T. J. Carr and wife, of Montgom-  
ery county, visited their aunt, Mrs.  
Frances Hamilton, Sunday and  
Monday.

Espy Donaldson, of near Sharps-  
burg, was the guest of his grand-  
mother, Mrs. Nancy Shroat, Sat-  
urday and Sunday.

F. F. Tackett moved the first of  
the week to his farm on White Oak.  
James Boyd moved to the house  
vacated by Tackett.

While sitting around I thought  
I would write about my first work  
after I returned home from the war.  
When I got home after four long  
years of civil war my father and  
mother had both died in that time.  
I had no where to call home. So I  
made headquarters with George, my  
brother. That was in '65. The war  
was over and I didn't know any-  
thing but farming. I only had a  
hundred and fifty dollars. I thought  
if I bought a horse with the mon-  
ey I didn't know how soon some  
one would steal him. So I bought  
a yoke of oxen and gave for them  
one hundred and fifty dollars cash,  
every cent I had, and then went to  
Tom Ewing in Owensville and pur-  
chased a farming outfit on credit.  
Ewing was then selling goods where  
the court-house now stands. I  
rigged up and went to plowing—  
George and myself. I looked and  
saw some one coming dressed in  
gray. I said to George: "Yonder  
comes a Confederate soldier. The  
war is over with me, and you can  
talk to him." And I drove to the  
other end. When I came back it  
was one of my old neighbors, Sam  
Riddle. Sam talked a little and  
said: "How do you come on?" "All  
right, Sam, how are you? Four  
years since I saw you." "Yes,"  
George spoke up and said: "Sam  
wants to borrow something to  
plow." "Well, can we fit him out?  
You know I haven't anything  
but Rube and Press," which I named  
my oxen after my best friends. "If  
you think we can do without them  
I will let him have Rube and Press."  
George said: "All right." So Sam  
went off head and tail up and  
neither one of us mentioned the  
North nor the South. We have been  
the best of friends ever since.

J. K. JACKSON.

HOWARD'S MILL.  
Miss Martha Dennis made us a  
pleasant call Sunday.

Miss Nora Henry left Saturday  
to spend a few weeks in Lexington.

Wm. Malory bought a nice  
young mare well worth the money.

Volney Henry sold to Wm. Moore,  
of Lexington, a harness mare for  
\$60.

J. O. Hall rented the Becraft  
property and took possession 1st of  
March.

Our old friend Jas. Montjoy has  
rented his sister's place and moved  
last Thursday. We are glad to  
have Jim back in town again.

The Morehead correspondent  
wanted to know where all the peo-  
ple were living here since the pho-  
tograph man "took" all the houses.  
Well, some are living in caves on  
the Devil's Backbone and Coon  
Tree, some have died to the pin-  
eal hills of Rowan. This calls my  
recollection back to about one year  
ago. A man came in the store one  
day and said he was very tired and  
hungry. I asked him where he  
lived. He said "At Morehead." I  
asked him what kind of a country  
that was up there. He remarked  
"Mighty rough." He said the chil-  
dren got so sleek and greasy that  
their parents had to put sand in  
the bed to keep them from slipping  
out.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.  
Where the women wear the breeches  
And keep the men bluffed.

MOREHEAD.  
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude L.  
Clayton, a baby girl.

Frying chickens are plentiful  
and sell at 7¢ per pound.

Morehead is biding its time in  
anticipation of the spring rush.

Squire W. F. Wheatley will move  
to this place from Robberson soon.

W. T. Prater has moved his fam-  
ily to Farmers. He is engaged in  
the lumber business.

Circuit Court begins here next  
Monday. There is a large docket,  
including one murder case.

Mrs. Harry Brown, living on  
Scott's Creek, fell into the fire and  
was badly burned last Tuesday.

The sick are all improving ex-  
cept our editor, Wall Allen. He is  
still afflicted with a broken heart.

All right, "Judy," I'll bet any-  
thing you are of the male persua-  
sion, but your name certainly does  
sound feminine.

Winter lingers in the lap of  
spring, but we are glad to say that  
at this writing there seems to be  
hope for better weather soon.

Quit your meanness and learn to  
treat your family like a decent man  
ought to. Stop talking politics and  
abusing your neighbors; you were  
made for something better.

What does it profit a man if he  
is successful in politics and loses  
his integrity, his self respect, and  
his soul? Yet there will always be  
men eager to make the exchange.

My scribe was at Yale last week  
and found the people happy over  
the prospect of returning prosperi-  
ty in the near future. Operations  
will begin at the saw-mill and a  
large number of men will be em-  
ployed.

SALT LICK.  
Judge Stephens was in Owings-  
ville Monday.

C. P. Pierce has commenced work  
on his furniture shop and grist  
mill.

Mr. Attrip, fireman on the C. &  
O. local freight, will move here this  
week from Lexington.

Gus Myhrer and Miss Williams,  
daughter of Miles Williams, were  
married at Midland by Rev. G. W.  
Howes.

G. W. Clayton and wife, of Far-  
mers, were in town Saturday. They  
have sold their property here to J.  
H. Mame.

Emmett Frstman and wife have  
moved from Owensville and are  
living in the house recently occu-  
pied by Dr. Blair.

J. E. Caldwell will move his fam-  
ily to Scranton this week. The  
house he lived in here has been  
rented by S. P. Fritzel.

C. P. Hagemeyer, of Butler, Ky.,  
passed through town Saturday on  
a business trip to the upper Licking  
country in the interest of the lum-  
ber firm of C. C. Hagemeyer & Co.

OLYMPIA.  
While sitting around I thought  
I would write about my first work  
after I returned home from the war.

When I got home after four long  
years of civil war my father and  
mother had both died in that time.  
I had no where to call home. So I  
made headquarters with George, my  
brother. That was in '65. The war  
was over and I didn't know any-  
thing but farming. I only had a  
hundred and fifty dollars. I thought  
if I bought a horse with the mon-  
ey I didn't know how soon some  
one would steal him. So I bought  
a yoke of oxen and gave for them  
one hundred and fifty dollars cash,  
every cent I had, and then went to  
Tom Ewing in Owensville and pur-  
chased a farming outfit on credit.  
Ewing was then selling goods where  
the court-house now stands. I  
rigged up and went to plowing—  
George and myself. I looked and  
saw some one coming dressed in  
gray. I said to George: "Yonder  
comes a Confederate soldier. The  
war is over with me, and you can  
talk to him." And I drove to the  
other end. When I came back it  
was one of my old neighbors, Sam  
Riddle. Sam talked a little and  
said: "How do you come on?" "All  
right, Sam, how are you? Four  
years since I saw you." "Yes,"  
George spoke up and said: "Sam  
wants to borrow something to  
plow." "Well, can we fit him out?  
You know I haven't anything  
but Rube and Press," which I named  
my oxen after my best friends. "If  
you think we can do without them  
I will let him have Rube and Press."  
George said: "All right." So Sam  
went off head and tail up and  
neither one of us mentioned the  
North nor the South. We have been  
the best of friends ever since.

J. K. JACKSON.

HOWARD'S MILL.  
Miss Martha Dennis made us a  
pleasant call Sunday.

Miss Nora Henry left Saturday  
to spend a few weeks in Lexington.

Wm. Malory bought a nice  
young mare well worth the money.

Volney Henry sold to Wm. Moore,  
of Lexington, a harness mare for  
\$60.

J. O. Hall rented the Becraft  
property and took possession 1st of  
March.

Our old friend Jas. Montjoy has  
rented his sister's place and moved  
last Thursday. We are glad to  
have Jim back in town again.

The Morehead correspondent  
wanted to know where all the peo-  
ple were living here since the pho-  
tograph man "took" all the houses.  
Well, some are living in caves on  
the Devil's Backbone and Coon  
Tree, some have died to the pin-  
eal hills of Rowan. This calls my  
recollection back to about one year  
ago. A man came in the store one  
day and said he was very tired and  
hungry. I asked him where he  
lived. He said "At Morehead." I  
asked him what kind of a country  
that was up there. He remarked  
"Mighty rough." He said the chil-  
dren got so sleek and greasy that  
their parents had to put sand in  
the bed to keep them from slipping  
out.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.  
Where the women wear the breeches  
And keep the men bluffed.

MOREHEAD.  
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude L.  
Clayton, a baby girl.

Frying chickens are plentiful  
and sell at 7¢ per pound.

Morehead is biding its time in  
anticipation of the spring rush.

Squire W. F. Wheatley will move  
to this place from Robberson soon.

W. T. Prater has moved his fam-  
ily to Farmers. He is engaged in  
the lumber business.

Circuit Court begins here next  
Monday. There is a large docket,  
including one murder case.

Mrs. Harry Brown, living on  
Scott's Creek, fell into the fire and  
was badly burned last Tuesday.

The sick are all improving ex-  
cept our editor, Wall Allen. He is  
still afflicted with a broken heart.

All right, "Judy," I'll bet any-  
thing you are of the male persua-  
sion, but your name certainly does  
sound feminine.

Winter lingers in the lap of  
spring, but we are glad to say that  
at this writing there seems to be  
hope for better weather soon.

Quit your meanness and learn to  
treat your family like a decent man  
ought to. Stop talking politics and  
abusing your neighbors; you were  
made for something better.

What does it profit a man if he  
is successful in politics and loses  
his integrity, his self respect, and  
his soul? Yet there will always be  
men eager to make the exchange.

My scribe was at Yale last week  
and found the people happy over  
the prospect of returning prosperi-  
ty in the near future. Operations  
will begin at the saw-mill and a  
large number of men will be em-  
ployed.

SALT LICK.  
Judge Stephens was in Owings-  
ville Monday.

C. P. Pierce has commenced work  
on his furniture shop and grist  
mill.

Mr. Attrip, fireman on the C. &  
O. local freight, will move here this  
week from Lexington.

Gus Myhrer and Miss Williams,  
daughter of Miles Williams, were  
married at Midland by Rev. G. W.  
Howes.

G. W. Clayton and wife, of Far-  
mers, were in town Saturday. They  
have sold their property here to J.  
H. Mame.

Emmett Frstman and wife have  
moved from Owensville and are  
living in the house recently occu-  
pied by Dr. Blair.

J. E. Caldwell will move his fam-  
ily to Scranton this week. The  
house he lived in here has been  
rented by S. P. Fritzel.

C. P. Hagemeyer, of Butler, Ky.,  
passed through town Saturday on  
a business trip to the upper Licking  
country in the interest of the lum-  
ber firm of C. C. Hagemeyer & Co.

OLYMPIA.  
While sitting around I thought  
I would write about my first work  
after I returned home from the war.

When I got home after four long  
years of civil war my father and  
mother had both died in that time.  
I had no where to call home. So I  
made headquarters with George, my  
brother. That was in '65. The war  
was over and I didn't know any-  
thing but farming. I only had a  
hundred and fifty dollars. I thought  
if I bought a horse with the mon-  
ey I didn't know how soon some  
one would steal him. So I bought  
a yoke of oxen and gave for them  
one hundred and fifty dollars cash,  
every cent I had, and then went to  
Tom Ewing in Owensville and pur-  
chased a farming outfit on credit.  
Ewing was then selling goods where  
the court-house now stands. I  
rigged up and went to plowing—  
George and myself. I looked and  
saw some one coming dressed in  
gray. I said to George: "Yonder  
comes a Confederate soldier. The  
war is over with me, and you can  
talk to him." And I drove to the  
other end. When I came back it  
was one of my old neighbors, Sam  
Riddle. Sam talked a little and  
said: "How do you come on?" "All  
right, Sam, how are you? Four  
years since I saw you." "Yes,"  
George spoke up and said: "Sam  
wants to borrow something to  
plow." "Well, can we fit him out?  
You know I haven't anything  
but Rube and Press," which I named  
my oxen after my best friends. "If  
you think we can do without them  
I will let him have Rube and Press."  
George said: "All right." So Sam  
went off head and tail up and  
neither one of us mentioned the  
North nor the South. We have been  
the best of friends ever since.

J. K. JACKSON.

HOWARD'S MILL.  
Miss Martha Dennis made us a  
pleasant call Sunday.

Miss Nora Henry left Saturday  
to spend a few weeks in Lexington.